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APPLICATION NO.	FILIN	NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/508,445	09/16/2004		Joseph P Orban III	2786	6710
Covidien	7590	12/27/2007	EXAMINER		
60 Middletown Avenue				SMITH, FANGEMONIQUE A	
North Haven, CT 06473				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				3736	
				MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
				12/27/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<u> </u>	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/508,445	ORBAN, JOSEPH P					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
·	Fangemonique Smith	3736					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 O	<u>ctober 2007</u> .	·					
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• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims	•						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	vn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 9/16/04 is/are: a) ☑ ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	ate					

10/508,445

Art Unit: 3736

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is responsive to the request for continued examination filed on October 17, 2007. The Examiner acknowledges the amendment of claims 1, 19, 28 and 31. Claims 1-32 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-5, 7-9 and 12-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cochran et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,215,521) in view of Kammerer et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,480,404).

In regard to claims 1-5, 7-9, 12, 13, 30 and 31, Cochran discloses a tissue removal device and method comprising and elongate shaft (26) having a distal end and a proximal end, wherein the elongate shaft defines a longitudinal axis. Cochran et al. further disclose a bag support (26) defining an opening, the bag support being collapsible and expandable to open and close the opening. The device includes the bag (22) operatively connected to the bag support. The bag (22) has an open first end operatively secured to the bag support and a closed end. The bag support in a collapsed position, substantially closes the first end of the bag. Cochran et al. disclose a tube (16) for receiving the shaft, bag support and bag. The Cochran et al. device has

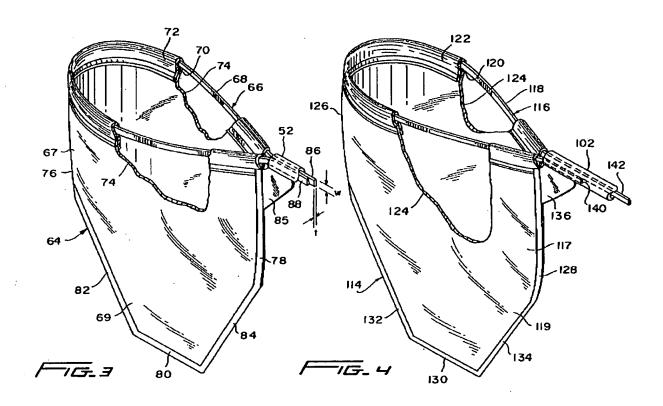
10/508,445

Art Unit: 3736

folds approximately parallel with the longitudinal axis as shown in Figure 3. The bag assembly includes a sheath (20) disposed about the bag assembly and the sheath is formed of a plastic lattice construction, which is inherently capable of having a weakness for breaking away from the bag (col. 9, lines 40-50). Cochran et al. additionally disclose an actuation system operatively connected to the sheath in order to facilitate removal of the sheath from the bag assembly (col. 10, lies 28-35). The actuation system includes a tear line formed in the sheath to facilitate tearing of the sheath (Col. 10, lines 1-5 and 28-35). Also included with the actuation member is an expandable member (24, 26) positioned within the bag assembly. The expandable member is initiated remotely from the bag. In regard to claims 14-29 and 32, Cochran et al. disclose a tissue removal device wherein the bag (22) in conical in shape and has a proximal edge and a distal edge. The bag includes a slot formed in the vicinity of the bag support near the proximal edge to enable the diameter of the bag to be adjusted. The device disclosed by Cochran et al. further includes a control line (26). Upon use, the Cochran et al. device includes method steps of folding the bag such that the proximal edge is capable of crossing the distal edge (Fig.3) and the folds are approximately parallel to the longitudinal axis. Use of the Cochran et al. device further includes method steps of closing the upper end of the bag using the support, transforming the bag from an open to a closed position. The bag is folded onto itself and the folded bag is placed into a sheath. Cochran et al. disclose the features of the Applicant's invention as described above. Although the Cochran et al. device is capable of folding transversely, Cochran et al. do not specifically disclose this feature. Kammerer et al. disclose a surgical tissue retrieval instrument having a bag having at least one transverse fold. The device disclosed by Kammerer et al. includes a pouch having a trapezoidal shape for the collection and removal of tissue samples.

10/508,445 Art Unit: 3736

The pouch includes a first and second edge with bag folds including at least one transverse fold extending from the first edge toward the second edge such that an angle less than 90 degrees is defined relative to the longitudinal axis (Figures 3 and 4).



It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicants' invention was made to modify a tissue removal device and method comprising and elongate shaft, similar to that disclosed by Cochran et al., to include a bag having a transverse fold, similar to that disclosed by Kammerer et al., to improve operation of the device including reducing the amount of trapped air, thereby reducing the ballooning effect at the trocar site (col. 7, lines 28-52).

10/508,445

Art Unit: 3736

- 4. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cochran et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,215,521) in view of Kammerer et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,480,404) and further in view of Summer (U.S. Patent Number 5,899,694).
- In regard to claim 6, the combined references of Cochran et al. and Kammerer et al. disclose the features of the Applicant's invention as described above. The combined references do not disclose the sheath being fabricated from a flexible heat-shrinking polymer. Summer discloses a sheath fabricated from a flexible heat-shrinking polymer. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicants' invention was made to modify a tissue removal device and method, similar to that disclosed by the combined references of Cochran et al. and Kammerer et al., to include a sheath made from a heat-shrinking polymer, similar to that disclosed by Summer, to allow the sleeve to assume other shapes including a bent shape if desired.
- Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cochran et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,215,521) in view of Kammerer et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,480,404) and further in view of Snow et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,402,722).

 In regard to claims 10 and 11, the combined references of Cochran et al. and Kammerer et al. disclose the features of the Applicant's invention as described above. The combined references do not disclose including a cord operatively connected to the tear line for facilitating the tearing of the sheath. Snow et al. disclose a cord (18) operatively connected to a tear line for facilitating the tearing of a sheath along the tear line. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the Applicants' invention was made to modify a tissue removal device and method, similar to that disclosed by the combined references of Cochran et al. and

10/508,445 Art Unit: 3736

device.

Kammerer et al., to include a cord operatively connected to the tear line, similar to that disclosed by Snow et al., to have better control over when the sheath is separated from the rest of the

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fangemonique Smith whose telephone number is 571-272-8160.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Fri 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Max Hindenburg can be reached on 571-272-4726. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

10/508,445 Art Unit: 3736

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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